## **ABSTRACT**

A DC·DC converter of synchronous rectification type is provided which comprises: a current detector (51) for discerning electric current ( $I_{Q1}$ ,  $I_{Q2}$ ) flowing through a primary side circuit; first and second DC biasing power supplies (53, 54) for producing a bias voltage ( $V_{BS1}$ ,  $V_{BS2}$ ) higher than voltage corresponding to excitation current through transformer (4); and first and second comparators (55, 57) for activating first and second rectifying MOS·FET (7, 8) when current detector (51) produces the detection voltage ( $V_{DT}$ ) over bias voltage ( $V_{BS1}$ ,  $V_{BS2}$ ) of first and second DC biasing power supplies (53, 54). As each of first and second rectifying MOS·FETs (7, 8) in secondary side circuit is driven synchronously with electric current ( $I_{Q1}$ ,  $I_{Q2}$ ) flowing through the primary side circuit except excitation current component through transformer (4), the converter can minimize switching loss in each rectifying MOS·FET (7, 8) in secondary side circuit to improve conversion efficiency.